

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please **AMEND** the claims as follows:

1-16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) An implantable medical device for detection of changes in impedance in a patient, comprising:

means for generating measured impedances;

means for generating an adaptive baseline trend of the measured impedances corresponding to a first time;

means for generating a short term trend of the measured impedances corresponding to a second time period less than the first time;

means for accumulating a difference between the adaptive baseline trend and one of a most recent measured impedance and the short term trend of the measured impedances; and

means for updating the adaptive baseline trend by setting the adaptive baseline trend equal to a previous adaptive baseline trend reduced by a predetermined downdrift in response to the current adaptive baseline trend being greater than the current short term trend, and by setting the adaptive baseline trend equal to the previous adaptive baseline trend increased by a predetermined updrift in response to the current adaptive baseline trend being less than the current short term trend, wherein the updrift is greater than the downdrift.

18. (Original) The implantable medical device of claim 17, wherein the downdrift is approximately equal to 0.055 ohms and the updrift is approximately equal to 0.18 ohms.

19. (Previously Presented) The implantable medical device of claim 17, wherein the the means for accumulating a difference sets the accumulated difference equal to zero in response to the short term trend being equal to the adaptive baseline trend.

20-36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously Presented) A method for detection of changes in impedance a patient, comprising:

- generating measured impedances;
- generating an adaptive baseline trend of the measured impedances corresponding to a first time period;
- generating a short term trend of the measured impedances corresponding to a second time period less than the first time period; and
- generating an accumulated difference between the adaptive baseline trend and one of a most recent measured impedance and the short term trend of the measured impedances; and
- updating the adaptive baseline trend by setting the adaptive baseline trend equal to a previous adaptive baseline trend reduced by a predetermined downdrift in response to the current adaptive baseline trend being greater than the current short term trend, and by setting the adaptive baseline trend equal to the previous adaptive baseline trend increased by a predetermined updrift in response to the current adaptive baseline trend being less than the current short term trend, wherein the updrift is greater than the downdrift.

38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein the downdrift is approximately equal to 0.055 ohms and the updrift is approximately equal to 0.18 ohms.

39. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the determined significant events are subsequently terminated in response to the short term trend being equal to the adaptive baseline trend.

40-57. (Canceled)